ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The invention achieves high image recording ability with an ink jet recording method and an improvement in acquisition rate of proper images. On the basis of inputted image data for recording, an ejection signal for driving a recording head which records an image with an ink jet method is generated. Then, the head is driven and images are recorded successively on the recording material. Simultaneously, images thus outputted are read by a sensor. By comparing the output image data obtained by the reading to the corresponding image data for recording, or comparing output image data of output images with one another, whether phenomena including clogging of an ejection opening of the recording and a decrease in an ejection amount of ink droplets and the like have occurred is monitored. If any of the phenomena has occurred, a process for solving the phenomenon is performed.